PARIS

Rumored Important Action of the Neutral Powers.

Intervention on an Equitable Basis of Peace Determined on.

Russia to Take the Initiative---A Congress To Be Held,

Herald Special Report of the German Situation.

Peace Overlures of Austria Rejected By Prussla.

German Unity to be Accomplished in Spite of the Treaty of Prague.

Count Von Benst an Obstacle to Friendly Relations With Anstria.

Bourbaki Actively Preparing to Defend Lille.

The City Strongly Fortified and Well Provisioned.

Reported Heavy Losses of the Germans at Orleans.

Govacral De Paladine's Official Report of his Victory.

Preparations In Paris for a Grand Sortie.

Surrender of the Fortress of Neaf Breisach.

INTERVENTION.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK MERALD.

Reported Action by the Neutral Powers-An Arrangement for Arbitration-An Equitable Peace-Initiative Taken by Russia-A Congress to be Held. LONDON, Nov. 11, 1870.

A despatch from Brussels states that well informed political circles are impressed with the belief that a new arrangement for arbitration has been effected by four neutral Powers. The preliminaries for conaltions of an equitable peace, acceptable alike to France and Prussia, have been concluded. The inttiative has already been taken by Russia for assembling a Congress.

THE SITUATION IN GURMANY

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

News from Tours-Prussia's Constitution and Constitutional Platform-South German Intorests at Versallies-Austria Excluded-The Treaty of Prague a Point of Difficulty-Regiond Regarded with Suspicion-No Foreign Interference Permitted.

The HEBALD special correspondent delegraphs from Berlin, at an early hour this morning, that the Prussian government has just had advices from Tours which report that confesion and aparehy still pelon and are increasing at the seat of government of France, while the Cerman army under command of Prince Frederick Charles is advancing south CONSTITUTION ALISM.

The discussions on the new constitution of Germany are proceeding very favorably at Versailles. The Bavarian difficulty and ministerial objections of some few of the representatives of South German interests will be surmounted. The Austrian Cabinet will not be allowed to have

a voice in the matter, as it it said to be one which the German governments consider as being strictly their own and affecting their own internal condition and the affairs of their peoples solely. The treaty of Prague has nothing whatever to do with the present matter or the exigency which exists for a new territorial reorganization and reconstruction of Germany. The demandwhich are ascribed to the Austrian government and which, it is allered, insist that a revision and alteration of the freaty of Prague bave been rendered indispensable by the new order of affairs which now presents on the Continent, are held here (Berile) YON BEUST AN ENEMY TO GERMAN UNITY.

Baron Beast, of Austria, is regarded in the Prussian capital as an enemy to German upity, and it is said that willie he directs the foreign affairs and shapes the foreign policy of Austria and Hungary the existence and maintenence of amigable relations between those Powers and North Cormany is rendered almost impossible, and this notwitastanding the reported condiality of their diplomacy.

These latter reports are circulated, it is said, and used designedly, with the view of inducing the Rungerian legislators to vote the national Budget of Austria.

The ill feeling which was produced in Berlin by the receipt of a despatch from Premier Von Beust, in Vienna, on the 20th uitimo, regarding the proposal for an armistice between Prussia and France, exists still and is increasing jo intensity.

SUSPICION OF ENGLAND. England's position towards the belligerents is regarded with suspicion by Prussia, and, on the whole, Germany is fully resolved not to tolerate interference by neutrals or otherwise either in the war or her management of her own effairs, no matter from What source soever the attenrot may come.

AUSTRIAN MEDIATION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Prussian Reply to the Victor Mediatory

Cle ular. LONDON, NOV. 11, 1870. The London Times' special correspondent in Ber. | Leire:-

sian government has given a sharp reply to the mediatory note of Austria, which was delivered to King William's Ministers simultaneously with the British circular of Earl Granville, looking also to neutral mediation for peace.

The Prussian official paper addressed to the Minister of Francis Joseph goes on to state that "Austria having armed in the beginning of the war, has, in the opinion of his Majesty's government, no right to mediate between the belligerents of to-day." It is very unlikely, indeed, that any guarantee on the part of the neutral Powers will be accepted by Prussia in lieu of the solid acquisition of the terri-

THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

tory of Lorraine.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

What Prussla Will Prefer-No Guarantees of Austria and Russia Acceptable--Excitement to London Over the News from the Continent-Eugenie's Position.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1870. It is generally thought that Prussia will prefer the annexation of the two provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, to any guarantee that the neutral powers may see fit to make. Prussla's relations with Austria and Russia are not such as to render any guarantee of theirs acceptable.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON OVER NEWS PROM THE CONTINENT.

The stock market has been greatly depressed this effernoon by the rumors that Austria has joined Pronce against Prussia; that the French troops have retaken Orleans, and that the French fleet have made important captures. The street is filled with rumors, which, however, cannot be received too cautiously. At this hour consols are down to 93 for both money and the account, and the United States five-twenty bonds are flat at 80 for the Issue of 1862. EUGENIE'S POSITION.

The report lately published in the London Daily News relative to the attitude of the Empress Eugenie is pronounced faise at Berlin. No envoy has been sent to her by the Prussian government. nor have any such claims as those mentioned been put forward at all.

THE SITUATION AT LILLE.

TEM-GRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Exergetic Preparations for Defence-Immense Resources, Military and Citizen-Froduction of War Material-Reonomic Rules and Sanitary Arrangements-Vast Strength of the Place-Pienty of Work for the Prussians. LONDON, NOV. 11, 1870.

The special correspondent of the HERALD stationed at Lille writes on the 16th inst. by telegram as fel-

In view of the approach of a bembardment by the Prussians the French military organization of direction and for the production of material of war is anost complete. There are just now employed civil and military engineers, constructors, mechanics, iron founders and copper founders. They are at work in the foundries for the fabrication of cannon, mortars, mitrailleuses and chassepots. It is made obligatory on the direction to distribute a full supply of chassopots to the National Guard. The latter weapons have to be given gratuitously by the con-

There are ten thousand workmen craployed or the exterior and interior works of fertification be tween Porte Vanhan and Porte Arras.

An ambulance corps has been organized under the direction of the efty physicians.

Ochers have been given by the authorities to the citizens to lay in a stock of provisions calculted as being sufficient for a six mentis

The experience which has been gained by the inthitants of Strasbourg and Paris is turned to account and profit here. Each inhabitant provides himself with home necessaries. Heads of families are presented to furnish as food quantities of potatoes, white beans, rice, smoked meat, butter and oil. . ertain weight of coal for fuel is all

Immense supplies of forage for cattle have als

The population of the city consists of 132,000 regufor residents, non-combatants before the war-30,000 regular soldiers, with 20,000 fighting men drawn from the surrounding country.

The facility for obtaining food and other necessary supplies is very great, owing to the extreme formity of the soil in the neighborhood and with six lines of railroads running through the rural districts into the city.

FORTIFICATIONS AND ARMAMENT. The fortifications of Lille are regarded by competent authorities to be the finest series of mland works in Europe, being Vauban's professional chef bottere. These works are superior in every way to those of Paris or Strasbourg.

The ramparts are of an average height of thirtyfive feet, in the interior having a good military road, making an entire circuit of the defences. The casemates, magazines and shellrooms are of

There are 500 guns mounted on the works at the

MILITARY AND OTHER RE-PORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Italian Volunteers-Prussian Losses Around Orleans-Official Report of the Recapture of the City-Congratulations to the French Troops-The Situation at Chaguy-A Department Abolished.

Tours, Nov. 11, 1870. Italian volunteers continue to join Garibalar's command in large numbers.

PRUSHAN LOSSES AROUND ORLEANS. The journals report that the Prussians have lost aver 10,000 men killed and wounded, and 1,809 prisoners, in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating towards Chartres and Etampes. A large number of guns thrown away by the enemy have been-picked up and distributed among the National Guards at Oricans. The entire Army of the Loire is moving forward.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE RECAPTURE OF THE CITY. A despatch from General d'Aurelles de Paladines, the commander of the Army of the Loire, was received by the Minister of War last evening, and has just been given to the public. It is as follows:-

We have taken possession of the city of Orleans, after a fight which has lasted two days. Our aggregate losses in kufel and wounded do not reach 2,000 while those of the enemy are much larger. We have made more than 1,000 prisoners thus far, and are continually adding to them as we follow up the seeing enemy. Among the property captured are two cannon of the Prussian medel, twenty ammuntilon wagens and a great number of vans and provision warons. The hottest of the fight took place around Coulmier on Wednesday, the oth. Notwithstanding the bad weather and other unfavorable circumstances the clan displayed by the troops was remarkable. CONGRATULATIONS OF GENERAL DE PALADINES TO

General de Paladines, on occupying the city, issued the following congratulatory order to the officers,

under-officers and soldiers of the Army of the lin, dating on the 10 a instant, sector that the Paus. The action of yesterday was a glorious one for

our army. Every position of the enemy was vigorously carried and they themselves are now retreating have informed the government of your conduct and am instructed to return to you their thanks for your victory. Amid the disasters in which France s plunged her eyes are upon you, and she counts upon your courage. Let us all make every effort, in order that this hope may not be mistaken.

D'ACRELLES DE PALADINES, Commander-in-Chief. GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 10, 1870.

A despatch from Chagny reports a large French orce there, well supplied with artillery, and sufficient to resist the advance of the enemy, Troops from Lyons are marching to meet the Prussians. A DEPARTMENT ABOLISHED.

The Military Department of the East has been apolished, and Constal Michel, who held the chief command there, has been assigned to other duty.

More Papal Zonaves for France-Trochn Preparing for Another Grand Sprile-The French Not Advancing Along the Leire-Sprrender of Neut Brisach-Litte Giving finzaine the Lie-A German Defence of Bazaine-Rumored Surrender of Garlbaldi-

Distress in Fran e-Several War Notes.
London, Nov. 11, 1870.
Colonel Charette has been authorized by the Count of Chambord to recall his Papal Zouaves to

ught for France. A telegram from Berlin dated to-day reports that deseriers from Paris say that General Trocku, in order to regain prestige, is preparing for another grand sortie.

THE PRENCH NOT ADVANCING ALONG THE LOTRE. A despatch from Versailles dated to-day state that General Von Der Tann, having evacuated Or leans, reports that the enemy is not advancing along the Loire, as previously rumored.

NEW BREISACH SURRENDERS. Late last evening a report was received here that the garrison at New Breisach had hoisted the white dag. This rumor is confirmed to-day by an official despatch announcing the capitulation of the fortress yesterday afternoon. Five thousand prisoners, in-cluding one hundred officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. No guas were captured.

[New Breisach, or, as the French call it, Neuf Brisach, is a small frontier village of France, of per-2,000 mhab.tants, in the Department of Haut Rhin, on the left bank of the khine, directly opposite the German town of Alt Breisach, French Brisach. It was strongly forufied by Vauban, and belongs to the French system of second class fortifi-

DISMANTLING THE FORTS OF ALT BREISACH. A despatch from Att Breisach, dated November 9, says that the dismontling of the fortifications has stready been commenced, now that the French works on the opposite side of the river are all is German hands. The heavy battery at the north of the town has been entirely removed, and the guns in Schlessberg taken to the lower town. The Baden ertillery has been thanked by the Prussian government for its gallantry.

LILLE GIVING BAZAINE THE LIE. A telegrem from Lille, dated yesterday, states that the City Council on that day unanimously passed a resolution "that Marshal Bazaine, in telling the army which he traitorously surrendered to the enemy, that the city of Lille and all Northern France craved peace at any cost, Hed signally, and this body indignantly spuras the lie."

A GERMAN DESENCE OF BAZAINE. A special telegram from Berlin to the New York HERALD reports that Count Bismarck's newspaper organ, the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, de rotes several columns of its space to-day to-the task of justifying Bazaine's defence of Metz. RUMOR REMARDING GARDEALDS.

A roundabout rumor from Berne and Berlin states that General Garibaidi has surrendered to the Germans. No particulars are received. The report is generally discredited.

Distances in Prancis.

There is great distress among the poofer classes of Fronce, owing to the government having seized all the money in the savings banks, tog other with the property of corporations and communes, which, by the French law, were placed in the custody of the

SEVERAL WAR NOTES, M. Cambetta has ordered that the drilling by the infantry and recruits must be fin shed in twenty

The Germans have erected new patterles on the heights of Raincy and at Montan gny, Bezons and Courbevole.

A heavy fall of snow has becurred at Rouen.

The Grand Dake of Bades is at the sheadquarters

of King William at Versailles.

GARIBAL DI.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YEAR HERSEN Address from French Ladies-The General's

Advice to the Possantry. LONDON, Nov. 11, 1870.

A special HERALD telegram from Autun, France, dated on the 9th iest , reports that General Garibaid: had been received with great enthusiasm in that

A deputation of ladies waited on him immedia ately, and presented him with an address thanking him for lending his powerful aid to the cause

of France in the moment of her distress. General Garibaldi, in reply, advised the ladies to use their home influence to induce the French peasants to take arms and resort to the sarro and forests, and thence from their shelter harass the should also see to it "that the priests did not builte

PRENCH BALLOON MAIL.

the peasantry against the French republic.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Bonrs Attempts to Communicate with Baris-

Hopes of a Descent in the City. LONDON, Nov. 11. 1870. A special telegram addressed to the HERALD . TORD Tours, under date of the 4th instant, supplies the

following report:-The balloon Jean Bart, under control of the Brothers Tissandter, left Roven to-day on an aerial voyage undertaken in order to try the experiment of delivering a letter mail in Paris. The inten tion of the balloon, a vigators is to descend in Paris

if at all possible, or, at least, to drop the mail bag The result of the experiment is looked for with great interest, but nothing has yet been heard from the voyagers.

MISSOURI.

Morrible Calamity at St. Charles-Ealling of a Rollroad Bridge-Six Men Killed. CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1870.

A despatch received from St. Charles, Mo., states that a span of the radroad bridge building across the Missourt river there, fell at three o'clock this afternoon, killing six men and wounding nine others.

THE NEW PAYER, MIDDLETOWN A D WILLIMANTIC BALLSOAD

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11, 1870, The working force upon the New Baven, Midale town and Willimantic Railroad has been doubled during the past ten days, and every possible effort is being made to complete the through connection by this new route, from Boston to New York, early next summer.

General Serrell, the engineer-m-chief, has just finished the inspection of the iron work for the great David Lyman viaduct, and, contrary to some statements that have been made, no change in the plans is required.

The mastery for the Connecticut river bridge and

Accumulative Fore.—A fend of \$1,000, "lawful money," beging alied in 1833 by Mrr. Sarah Haie, of South Coveniry, for the perpetual maintenance of a religious library for abelliast parish of Coveniry, now amounts to over \$7,000. The terms of the bequest were that ave-sixth of the income of the lund may be expended animally, the one sixth must be yearly saved for accumulation.

SLAUGHTERING THE INNOCENTS.

The Miser of the Chatham Street Den of Infamy Again Arrested.

A Glimpse In a Wardroom of Bellevue Hospital-The Death of Ann O'Neill's Twin Children.

The Mother on the Verge of the Grave.

How Prisoners Eccape-Coroner Flynn and Healy- How They Guard the People's Interests-Captain Rennedy and Judge Dowling at Work.

In a dim, cold and eneerless cell of a ward in Bellevue Hospital, there was last might lying at the point of death a beautiful girl, twenty-two years of age and of Irish birth, named Anne Q'Neill. This poor girl's story is like that of thousand others in a large city like New York, who love, trust and are dist and then die without mercy of human kind. On and when Fifth avenue was filled with well dressed people going home from a hundred places of fashionable worship, this betrayed girl brought forth into the world two children, the offspring of sin and shame. A terrible hoar was this for her, full of agony and sorrow and butter reflections, unugled with bodily pain, with no friendly face near, with none of her blood or kindred to speak a word of pardon or to

say a prayer for the unfortunate girl. One of these children d'ed on Monday and the other on the succeeding Tuesday of this week, and both are by this time rotting in the Potters Field provided for the stray walfs of the metropolis. And still this girl is held as a witness against "Doctors" Evans, alias Lookup, alias Ward, alias Power, alias Kennedy, who was again arrested on a charge of abortion, at k.s den, No. 94 Chatham street, yesterday afternoon, at twenty minutes past four o'clock, by Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct police.

Cornelius Flynn is at present a Coroner of the city of New York, and his deputy[Is Dr. Shine, who assists him in his mortuary proceedings. These two gentlemen had held Evans, alias Lookup, &c., on a charge of procuring the abertion and death of Mary Geary, a girt of seventeen years of age, who also died in the dan of Dr. Evans about two weaks since in convulsions, after giving birth to a child, shose whereabouts is not known at present.

On Thursday, at three o'clock, Evans, without an thority being asked or gives, was placed by Coroner Flynn in charge of one John Healy, an officer of the Coroner's special squad, and formerly a councilman from the Fourth ward, and who allowed two important female witnesses in the Mary Geary case to escape from his custody while on their way to the House of Detention. These witnesses had been taken from the dem of Evans in Chatham street, and it is scated that they walked away from Healy while the latter was in a state or utter intoxi cation. Healy took the Doctor to Chatham street, at his place of business where the commerce which has made him notorious is carried on. There he lot him, and where Healy went is only known to the small-grecery store keepers in William street and its vicinity. But, at all events,

EVANS WAS AT LARGE and was doing his business as hespleased and at tending to his patients of both sexes on Thursday Thursday, and still he travelled to and fro with great equanimity of mind, at perfect liber ty all of Frisky morning, and ate be needle and made additions i journeys am four o'clock yesterday attention, when a manufact a dark mustache ascended the harrow state of at Chetham street, and walking into the second or o'clock of the day and by Evras allows of the day of with a dark mistache assended the harrow stairs of at Chatham street, and welking has the second floor of the den reund by. Evace, along Looking, &c., at his trade attending a safect in districts, who had just had down a hard certed five dotter bill on a small table, which the doctor had placed in his pocket immediately.

Up to this moment by, Evans might have escaped, if he had bleased, to any part of they civilized globe, barring the analoging te-egraph wires, had none would have been the wise.

The investment stranger was regain that same Captain kennedy with whean the doctor had struggled 'tooth and mai' in the old house at Jamaica. The sailor, observing how matters were, fiel inviantly, and br. Evans, with a quiver on his hip and a tremulous shadder throughout his reame, asked:—
"Is that you, Captain Kennedy, again?"

"Yea, Doctor, I am sorry to trouble you, 'said Kennedy, 'tout have a warrant for you, issued by Judge Dowling."

"What for, in the name of God?" said Evans, who

Kennedy, "but I have a werrant Judge Dowling," "What for, in the name of God?" said Evans, who has his of picty beames and ejaculates with much

unction.

"This warrant, issued against you by Judge "This warrant, issued against you by "T "This warrant, issued against you by Judge Dowling, is for committing an abortion with instruments on the person of Anne O'Nell, now lying in Believue Hospital, on the 10th of August, 1870, at No. 44 Chatham stroot.

THE WRETCHED MAN'S LIP FELL, and he almost dropped into a chair which stood behind him. Kennedy stood sill warting for him. There was no escape this time. Healy was absent and he knew not what to do. It was not a question of ten or litteen dollars—he must go to prison, and

and he knew not what to do. It was not a question of ten or fitteen dollars—he must 20 to prison, and at once. He said, utterly broken, "I'll give you no trouble this time, Captain. Fit go with you questly to the station house. Take girl is alve, len't she'? This is worse than the other cose; the Geary girl is dead."

"I'm gird to hear that you will come queetly, but it wouldn't be any use to make a row with ere," and it wouldn't be any use to make a row with ere, "said Captain Keennedy, and he looked in a curious way at Evens, whose forgers trembled and who looked aromadithe rooms in a wild way.

The Doctor waked down the stairs slowly, Kennedy following, and on getting into chathann street turned around, but there was not any Healy in sight. He seemed very much troubled, and continuing turned his head from right to left, as if he expected to need somebody. Turning into Pearl strees he lost all control of his nerves, and by the time Captsin Kennedy and his prisoner had got into Centre street, on his way to the sixth ward station house, in Franklin street, all his self-possession was gone. He grasped a little boomblack and begged of torned his head from right to left, as if he expected to meet somebody. Turning into Pearl street he lost all control of his nerves, and by the time Captain Kennedy and his prisoner had got into Centre street, onlist way to the Sixth ward station house, in Franklin street, all his self-possession was gone. He grasped a little bootblack and begged of him, to go and tell his connect, fir, Howe, that he was, in the hands of justice. The little feitow ran widily on the errand, and five minutes after br. Evans. Was under lock and, key in a cell of the Sixth ward station house.

During the afternoon Justice Dowling, in company with the Glerk of the Tombs Poice Court, W. J. McGrath, and Captain Kennesy, had visited Bellevue Hospital, where

we the depthal, where could be supported to the could be supported to the fact that such as condition and be swore to the fact that such as deep hoctor Evans and Mrs. Backinson deliver Mary Geary now dead of a living child while an immate of the place at No. 94 Chullagin street, But refused to give the name of her own seducer. When she here give the name of her own seducer. of a living child while an immate of the place at No. 94 Chatlagn street, but refused to give the name of her own seducer. When she herself became an inmate of No. 94 Chatlam street she stated that she wanted to beard there in order to be mear the place of her employment. Nothing more definite could be extracte from her. She stated that she had never spoken to her betraver after her seduction, which, it is believed, happened in a boarding house, but it is thought that Miss O'Neill was a domestic either in a hotel or a private family. At present she is in custody as a witness against Dr. Evans. She stated in her affidavit that she saw an advertisement in an evening paper of Dr. Evans business, and visited him in July and paid three dollars for phis and afterwards five dollars for another box, on the 8th of Angust. On August 10 the unfortunate girl visited 94 Chatham street, and saw Dr. Evans. She stated to him that she believed that she was enceptle, when he made what he calls a "medical examination." She feit that he was using an instrument, and after that she was very frightened and it and stand away from Dr. Evans until the 15th of September, when she came to his place to be confined and remained there and the death of Mary Geary, which she witnessed, when Capitain Kennedy, observing her condition, told her that she hadbetter go to Believue Hospital, which she did. She was there confined last Sunday and delivered of twins, since dead, for death seems to follow the track of Dr. Evans like the shaning trail that marks the passage of a serpent through the long grass.

that marks the passage of a serpent through the long grass.

EVANS 18 A MIEER,
and hides his ill-gotten moneys away in the nooks and crevices of his den in Chathan street. In searching the place for evidence the police have found fen, twenty-sive and fitty cent currency noise and bills of various denominations, with rel's and anadfals of pennics, hidden away in drawers, in closets, desks, at the back of shelves and other strange places. It is believed also that he has large sums of money bidded away in spots not yet brought to light, at his place in Chatham street, for on being arrested yesterday he destred time to find his treasures, which was not given him. When arrested at Jammica, by Ceptain Kennedy, he had on his person \$360 in ellis of various denominations, which were tende up in small roles and inserted in his vest, trowsers and controled.

found upon his person, in every part of his ragged and dirty ciothing.

At half-past eight o'clock last evening a Henalo reporter called upon Evans, who was brought up by Captain Kennedy from his cell.

ILLOOKED VERY WRETCHED in his black, greasy and tattered broadcloth frock coat, a dirty comforter tied around his neck and wearing Scolch Tweed trousers, with a large and ill fitting pair of holds robber shoes. When he came from the cell he slipped a worsted cuff on his left wirst, saying at the same time.

"I am yer's coid—I feel very coid."

All the man's assumed firmhess was gone; and yet ac could chat selentifically about the manner in which an abortion should be performed, for habit is said to be a second nature with some men. When asked by our reporter as to his offences, he said—

"It's an infainous lie that that gift has told. I never performed an abortion on her, and she lies fatsely. Thousands of ladies have come to me for acconchement, and there never was a death among tagm."

He continued—"I don't know where Mary Geary's

neconclinent, and there have them.'!

The continued—"I don't know where Mary Geary's
The continued—"I to the

hie continued—"I don't know where Mary Geary's child is, but i believe Mrs. Dickinson took it to the hospital of the Sisters of Charty, in Tweirth street, and it was dropped in the basket."

A GREAT SUBBER OF LADIES CAME TO ME: Swarms of them to have operations performed on them, but I never would do it. I handbag them and give them rills of corn meal when they pretend that there is something wrong with them, but there is nothing wrong at all. I have to humbug them. Then I give some of them pris with iron to invigorate them, and aloes."

TRAFFIC IN THE INNOCENTS.

The reporter asked Evans what became of all the children who were born alive in his den, he having coalessed that as many as nine or tan women were clying in' at his place at the same time. He answered:—

"Sting in at his place at the same line. He answered:—
"Ladles come to adopt them. I have given children for five dollars to ladies and some for ten dollars, and some ladies would not give me a cent for a child. One lady took a fancy to a very pretty baby I had and gave me fifty dollars for it."

Our reporter then asked Evans if he was worth \$200,000, as is reported by persons who know him best. He said:—
"Well by worth some money. Hotels great deal."

best. He said:—
"Well, I'm worth some money. Host a great deal, see 900, by a ship which was wrecked twenty yearago. My brother has a great deal of money. I never performed an abortion, but I believe br. Wolff, who is in the Tomba, ded. I can't help it if American women don't want large families."

Here the scene ended, Captain Kennedy telling the brisoner to go back to his cell. the DESOURCE CONTROL TO THE REMARKS THE LETSOURCE TO BE BACK I and DELOW I THE AWARD COND. THE WILL YOU RE WE WE WILL THE WARD TH

lows," said Kenaedy, bidding the Herald reporter good night.

A week ago, in the Tombe, Evans told our reporter that Coroner Flynn had used him cruefly and like a dastard. Last evening he said Coroner Flynn was a good officer and just.

That is the story of Dr. Evans.
Should Flynn discharge Evans at the examination this morning in the Mary Geary case he will be immediately rearrested by Captain Kennedy on Judge Dowling's warrant charging him with malpractice on the Ferson of Ann O'Neill, to be held for trial before City Judge Ecdford in the Court of General Sessions.

AID FOR CUBA.

Important Cuban Expedition-A Suspicious Schooner and Steamer Touch at Curacoa-A Large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 24, 1370. News has come to hand of another liberating ex pedition in favor of Caba, and which, from all information gathered on the subject, promises to be one of the largest efforts made by the strugging to obtain their liberty from Spanish yoke, It appears that the British schooner Billy Butts, Captain Jackson, which le.t New York towards the end of has arrived at the Island of Curacoa, having on board forty thousand dollars' worth of arms, consisting of gun carrages, small arms, a large tity of shell and sugdry other war materials. Among her passengers is a gentleman who says that he is the supercargo, but it is generally remored that it is Quesada himself. Since her departure from New York she has been accompanied by the steamer Vir gin, an English built fron steamer, a long, fine hip-looking craft and of light draught. tonnage is small, being about five hundred tons The surmise is that she mot the Bbly Butts at sea, and convoyed her ever since. These two vessels have left Curacea with the intention of making a landing in Cuba. Curacoa being a well known port of call for vessels which are engaged in fillbustering expeditions, no vexations questions were asked as to the vessels' destination, and the clearance papers were handed to their respective captains without any difficulty. What the steamer carries is not known but from the company she keeps it is almost certain that she also is freighted with warlike material.

THE WOMAN'S FEREIGN MISSIONARY SO-

CIETY. This society, which was organized in March, 1869 with the avowed object to relieve the social and moral condition of the women of India and China and which has since sent forth four female missionaries and sustained schools, nospitals, orpnanages, &c., in those countries, held its first public ing in this city in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Fourth avenue, last night. Bishop Jane. presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Gim, of the Wyoming Conference, Dr. Trimble, of

Ohio, and Bishop Simpson. Dr. OLIN was glad to see Christian women thus practically answering the questions regarding woman's work and woman's sphere, which have so long agitated these communities. The duty of women to do what they can for the advancement of the Master's kingdom is as apparent as that of men, and the feasibility of their doing it is equally manilest, and the work of this society (to send women abroad as ministers to women) he deemed a fit and proper work; it had his hearty sympathy and

ommendation. Dr. TRIMULE thought that the present steepy con-

proper work; it had his hearty sym, and commendation.

Dr. Frantlle thought that the present steepy condition of the Church arese from its failure to engage the women nor the thoroghy in missionery enterprises, and he believed it would one day awake to benod the beanty of Christian women organized to extend the kingdom of Christ while it stept, and then, hand in hand, both men and women would go forth to conquer the world for God.

Eishop Sistison traced the progress of the circuation of women in this and in other lands, and also the growth of benevolent and missionary enterprises from the inspiration of individual nearts, in linustration of women and in other lands, and also the prisons and hospitals of England in opposition to the conservative notions of that day, and Miss Florence Nightlingsie ministering to the siex and wounded on the batte decision the Crimea, and later, the noble women of America engaged in similar work during the late reledition. In the years that are past women among as have been educated for this kind of work, but sain they have to carve out gaths for themselves and to fight their way to them and through them. This Woman's Missionary Society had its conception in the hearts of a few women, who knew better than others the wants of their sex in linea and China, and though they are now doing a work which the parent missionary society had its conception in the hearts of a few would be hoped to see the day when the two would be combined and work harmoniously together for the salvadon of the werld. He was glad to see Christian women can do for the elevation of their sex while women's rights associations are endeavoring to overthrow institutions for the protection of women and stering language which pained him, and which was opposed both to good taste and good norals. If this society shall deponstrate the way to reach the hearts of the poor hy linds by ministering to their temporal wants it may teach us at nome a lesson in the same direction. We fall here because we neglect the temporal wants

BURGLAMES IN WESTCHESTER.

At an early hour yesterday morning the residence of Frederick Grote, in West Farms, in Westchester county, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in abstracting wearing apparel, clocks and other artiabstracting wearing apparel, clocks and other articles to the value of \$300. The parties effected an entrance by foreing a window. The house of Henry Storey, at Fairmont, in the same town and neighborhood, was also icioniously entered during the night and rebbed of clothing valued at \$100. Also, at Fairmont, the staties of William Hildebrand were broken into and a horse and wagon worth \$250 stolen therefrom. It was understood yesterlay that the fremont police had succeeded in recovering the last named properly.

in closets, desks, at the back of sielyes and other strange places. It is believed also that he has large sums of money hidden away in spots not yet brought to light, at his place in Chatham street, for on being arrested yesterday he destred time to find his treasures, which was not given him. When arrested at Januica, by Ceptain Kennedy, he had on his person \$450 in oills of various denominations, which were hande up in small rolls and inserted in ms vest, trowsers and coarpoxets.

While riding in the caseh with Kennedy from Janualca he fell succept and gart nervous fits, and multiplied at tinges, "My good 1 my gold 1 where is my gold?" After which he fell into a broken slimber than the fell succept and gart nervous fits, and multiplied at tinges, "My good 1 my gold 1 where is my gold?" After which he fell into a broken slimber than the fell succept and gart nervous fits, and multiplied as follows:—Angle-Americans, fourteen; Germans, filteen. Considering the inferiority of its minors. Cincinnatt comes pretty well up to Chingain.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Jerry Dunn, the Murderer of James Logan No. 2, in Limbo-Reheareal of the Story of His Crime and an Account of His Capture.

The murder of James Logan, or "James Logan No.

2," as he was more commonly called, from his long and notorious association with the Regers murder

belief in his guit in the first crime than from any

occurrence, as published in the HERALD at the time:-

James Logan No. 2, with his mistress, Carrie

Smith, with whom he had been living for two

On the morning of Wednesday, December 29, 1869,

death. The following is a brief statement of the

sympathetic feeling for his own sudden and misers.

nonths previously, at 16 East Houston street, eatered the coffee and cake saloon called "Harrie's and Johnnie's," at 25 West Houston street, to get their norsing, and they found at the same table at which they were scaled one Jerry Dunn a well-known that Dunn made some insulting remark to the woboth becoming excited, let forth a flow of language neither polite nor amicable. The woman finally left the place, followed a few moments afterwards by Lozan, who joined her on the steps leading down to the entrance from the street. While standing there the entrance from the street. While standing there Dunn, with his friends, came out and jostled them. Logan at once stepped up to them and asked what they meant by lossifing him. Dunn asked "Who?" Logan repided. "You! I can lick you and the whole three of you." Dunn at once stepped nearer to Logan, and, drawing a la ge bore, single-barrelled pistol from his pocket, shot him in the left breast. Imagis friends then bolted down the street and escaped through Mercer street, one of them dropping a slangshot in his slight, which was picked up by officer farrell. Dunn, after firing the shot, quietly returned the platol to his pocket and was samtering caroleasly away, when officer Criticanden came up and threw his arms about him. Dunn looked the officer in the face and said, "I am not the man." A number of his richals had in the meantime congregated near and they closed about, saying, "The han ran into the saloon: I was not Dunn," &c. Officer Criticalden then released his prisoner and went to the intersection of Mercer street, where the crowd was congregated: Dunn was walking away, when he was stopped by Minnie Wilson, who had been in the saloon at the time of the trouble, and who saw the shooting. She tried to hold him hill the police should come up, but one of her friends, fearing that Dunn might shoot her, persuaded her to let him go and he escaped through Greene street. In the meantime officer smith found Logan at the corner of Mercer street and apprehended him as the murderer, Logan exchalmed, "For Gol'ld sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor. I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor. I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor. I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor." I am shot "I sake take me to a doctor. I sake take me to a doc Dunn, with his friends, came out and jostled mortem statement, deposing to the following:—He was borg in Ireland: was twenty-two years old and resided at No. 226 East Twenty-hinth street; at about a quarter-past one o'clock on Wednesday morning he entered the satoon in the head of the satoon in the head of the satoon of the satoon of the satoon of the tables where a young girl was already sented. She lett, not three or four moutes later no also lett, but returned again to get a light for his algar. He stood a few minutes on the pavement, when three one numbed past lim, jostling him roughly. He took no notice of it. One of them then drew a pistol and fired upon him. He was entirely unconscious after that time till he reached Boilever Hospital. He demed that he had any slungshot about him, and said that he did not speak to the girl or any one in the satoon. He remembered their hees, but the bartender was the only one he conversed with. Logan seemed to have heres of preceivery at this time, but br. Nichan, who attended him, said he would die.

Carrie Smith, Minnle Wilson and Johnny Clark were all detained at the station bouse as withouses to await the result of the shooting. The pistol with which the deed was committed was picked up under a tree in Greene street by Cornellus Trislam.

Jerry Dunn, alias "Hawkshaw, the Letective," was a weil known character in the Eighth ward. He is should week bones, and went as had goat e and whiskers. He distinguished himself lust prior to the shooting by playing the 160-90 a detective, visiting houses of ill-fame and blory permans. Hers of dark complexion, high cheek bones, and went as had goat e and whiskers. He distinguished himself lust prior to the shooting by playing the 160-90 a detective, visiting houses of ill-fame and blory permans. Hers of dark complexion, high cheek bones, and went as had goat e and whiskers. He distinguished himself lust prior to the shooting by playing the 160-90 a detective, but himself cast prior to the shooting by playing the 160-90 a detective, but himself and hintered and borkers of ill-f

was several times arrosted for assaults, econing punishment on all occasions but one. He threatened to take the life of Justice Downing on the expiration or the magnisorment to which their magnitude had sentenced him. Justice Downing met him in the street soon after and told him that at any foture time, should be chance to cross he rath, he must precede and not follow him, as he thoroughly uniorstood his threats and was prepared to decord himself.

THE ATTEMPTS TO CAPTURE DUNN. The most extraordinary exertions were put forth to capture Duan. The whole country was scouled without avail, and findly information was received leading to a belief that he had left the country. Upon the appointment of the late John Jourdan as Sapermendent of Police he set to work with his usual vigor and carnestness of purpose rintendent of the vigor and carnestness find this man, Runors find the was ness of purpose mors were re-was in Iroland, out they proved unfounded. Other running came to the ears of the police from time to time only to be specific contradicted. A few days before his death Superintendent Jograma received, in reput to inqui-ties he had made to California, information that

specifly contradicted. A few days profer his death superintendent Journan received, in repty to impuries he than made it California, information that Dunn was in the Western country.

After the death of the great detective, Chief Keise and Jasaice howing set machinery in monon to ascertain the precise whereabout of the regitive, and soon word was received that he had been in the neighborhood of Chiengo. Chief Keise dending detectives irring and Dusenbury to start in pursuit. They let this city on the Isan of October last, and passed from city to city this they reached springfield filinois, where they obtained a warrant from the Governor for the arrest of Dunn. They then went to Chicago, where they put no at the Sacrana House, under essauded names. Captain lickey, of the Chicago force, was sent for, and step were taken to find film if within the limins of the city. After two weeks of difigent work it was discovered that he had left Chicago for primanently in the month of August last. They also learned that he was in Georgia, working the fairs. They went to Adanta, thence to Comith and to Chattanooga. Then they went to Richmond ourning the time of the Colton Fam, following traces of him always one of which heady led them to Baltimore. At the last named city teey learned with cerfamity that he was in St. Louis, where he hobmobiled with Tom Alion, George Auron and other notorious characters, Irving and Dusenbury at once proceeded to Chicago and paced themselves in communication with Onci of Police Medonaid, of St. Louis, telegraphing him to surrest Jeremiah Donn, alias John Mathews, the name by which he was anown to the charge, and to hold him till such time as they could reach the city. They arrived the foliowing morning and took Dunn in cassody and were then arrested by United States detective Jonn Engan, for the purpose of getting Dunn across the river into lilinois, on the evening of the 19th inst. they arrived in Chicago, and has highe reached the city, with their prisoner in cast.

A SAD STORY.

In the HERALD of last Monday was published a

How a Scamp Goes Unwhipped of Justice-A Curious Point of Law.

paragraph setting forth that a French jeweller, named Edward Coberet, employed in Newars, N. J. had been held to ball on a charge of having deserted his wife under circumstances of a most distressing his wife under circumstances of a most distressing character. The statement of his wife to the magistrate presiding in the Newark Police Court was to the effect that she had married Coberct in New York about two years ago; that since her weeding day she has received no aid or assistance from him, though he is accounted an excellent working and has all along earned first class wages. Their child died, she declared, from an absolute want of proper nourishment and care. In the meantime, the further declared, Coberct has been leading a vary loose life. Some time ago he desected her entirely and went to Harrison township. N. J., to live with a strange woman. For her he rented and furnished a house in nice style, but was at last "taken in" by her. One evening on returning from work he found the bird had flown and also the best part of the furniture. Furthermore, a certain Newark girl is in a promising way to become a mother soon, Mrs. Coberct says, through his misbehavior. The injured lady at first applied to the New York authorities, but by them was desired to go to New Jersey, where Coberct lived. In Jersey it appears that complaints such as hees can only be taken in cases where the complaints is a resident of the county and in danger of becoming chargeable thereto. Justice Dean, however, felt deeply interested in the matter, and wished to bring Coberct to terms "by hook or crook." He was arrested and held to ball for examination. This took place yesterday. Coberct was snear penough to employ counsel, and the morriumate was torced to discenarge him, the law not warranting his being held. In the meantime the unnortumate was torced to discenarge him, the law not warranting his being held. In the meantime the unnortumate was torced to discenarge him, the law not warranting his being held. In the meantime the unnortumate was torced to discenarge him, the law not warranting his being held. In the meantime the unnortumate was torced to discenarge him, the law not warranting his being held. In the meantime the unnortumate character. The statement of his wife to the magis-

if there is no law to ceach such a case as this, the